दिखाकर उसे ऊंची कीमतों पर बेचा जा रहा है और इस प्रकार वे बिहार सरकार को रायलटी और शेयर होल्डरों के लाभांश को हड़प रहे हैं; और

(ग) क्या सरकार "टिस्को स्टील प्लांट" के उत्पादन और कोयला खानों के संबंध में किसी संसदीय समिति से जांच करवाने का विचार रखती है ?

इस्पात और खान मंत्री श्री माखन लाल फोतेदार : (क) और (ख) सरकार को इस संबंध में कोई शिकायत नहीं मिली है।

(ग) यह प्रश्न नहीं उठता।

Liberalisation licensing policy for Sugar

2151. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRA: Will the Minister of FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Government have liberalised the licensing policy for the sugar industry to facilitate speedier establishment of new units in Industrial Backward areas;

(b) if so, what are the details thereof;

(c) the total number of applications received for setting up of sugar mills in the backward areas of different States; and

(d) the number of licences issued for establishment of Sugar Mills during the current year, so far?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF FOOD AND CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI SUKH RAM): (a) and (b) Yes, Sir. A copy of the press note dated 11.5.89 giving details of the liberalised licensing policy is enclosed as statement (*See* below).

(c) After announcement of licencing policy for Seventh Five Year Plan vide Press note dated 2.1.1987, 63 applications have been received for setting up of new sugar mills in backward areas of different States of the country till 15.7.89.

(d) 32 letters of intent have been issued in current sugar year 1988-89 (October-September) upto 15.7.89 for establishment of new Sugar Mills.

Statement

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

MINISTER OF INDUSTRY DEPARTMENT OF INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT

Press Note No. 12
(1989 Series)

SUBJECT:—Revised guidelines for licensing in the sugar industry for the remaining period of 7th Five-Year Plan.

The Central Government had announced in December, 1986 the new sugar licensing policy for the Seventh Plan Period. Under this policy, the initial capacity of new sugar units to be set up during the Seventh Plan was fixed at 2500 TCD (Tonnes cane crush per day) as against 1250 TCD in the earlier plan. This was done to take advantage of the economics of scale and facilitate incorporation of modern technology. The spatial distance between a new sugar factory and the existing units was kept at 40 Kms. as against 30 Kms. prescribed earlier. Since the announcement of this policy, there have been representatins from industry, State Governments and others for relaxation of these conditions, particularly in respect of industrially backward areas, in view of the high capital cost involved and correspondingly higher quantum of share contribution required from cane growers or the State Governments, and more quantity of cane required right from the beginning.

2. The Government has considered this matter and has decided to relax the sugar licensing policy announced for the 7the Five-Year Plan period as under:—

(a) In areas specified as industrially backward areas by the Government of India and certified by the Indian Council of Agricultural Research to be agro-climatically suited for development of sugarcane, licensing of new sugar factories in the Cooperative and Public Sectors would be allowed for initial capacity of 1750 TCD subject to the condition that the units would expand their capacity to 2500 TCD within 5 years of going into production.

(b) The spatial distance of 40 kilometres may be reaxed to 25 kilometres

subject to the satisfaction of the following conditions:—

(i) The average per hectare yield of sugar cane should be higher by alteast 20 per cent over the national average cane yield.

(ii) Atleast 40 per cent of the area should be under improved and high-sucrose varieties of cane like COJ—64, COC — 671, etc.

(iii) Adequate cane should continue to be available for existing factories (with potential for further intensive cane development) for meeting both present and future requirements.

The initial capacity to be licensed in such cases will however, continue to be minimum of 2500 TCD.

(c) The incentives which are now available to sugar units with capacity of 2500 TCD, would also be available to the new units of 1750 TCD, but only for the initial 5 years.

3. Government hopes that these relaxations would further facilitate the establishment of new sugar units in the co-operative and public sectors in the industrially backward areas. The relaxation of the spatial distance from 40 to 25 Kms. will also facilitate setting up of new units in certain areas where cane cultivation is both intensive and extensive, and enough cane is available to sustain additional units even with the radial distance of 25 Kms.

4. The existing guidelines for granting licences for setting up new sugar units and for effecting substantial expansion in the existing units for the Seventh Five-Year plan period announced vide this Department's Press Note Dated 2.1.1987 will continue to be in force with the above modifications. The overall guiding principle for licensing new sugar units would be to ensure that adequate cane is available for a new sugar units to be licensed as also for existing factories with potential for further intensive cane development for meeting both present and future requirements.

5. Applications for industrial licence for the establishment of new sugar factories as well as for expansion of existing units should be submitted to the State Government for onward transmission to the Secretatariat for Industrial Approvals in the Department of Industrial Development. The State Governments, while forwarding the applications, should ensure the fulfilment of the various conditions and give clear recommendations and comprehensive details on all the points.

F. N. 10 (133) 86-L. P.

New Delhi, the 11th May, 1989

Forwarded to Press Information Bureau for giving wide publicity to the contents of the above press note.

sd/-
(S. BHAVANI)
DEPUTY SECRETATY TO THE COVERNMENT OF INDIA

Principal Information Officer,
Press Information Bureau,
New Delhi.

Development of new varieties of paddy, wheat and other foograins by ICAR

2152. SHRI BASUDEB MOHAPATRY: Will the Minister of AGRICULTURE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Indian Council of Agriculture Research has developed during last three years any new varieties of paddy, wheat and other foodgrains which provide more yield to the farmers; and

(b) if so, the details theeof?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURAL RESEARCH AND EDUCATION IN THE MINISTRY OF AGRICULTURE (SHRI HARI KRISHNA SHASTRI): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The details of the prominent high yielding varities of paddy, wheat and other food grain crops released during the last three years are given in the following. Statement.